Programme	*1998-1999*	*1999-2000*	*2000-2001*	*2001-2002*	*2002-2003*
Voluntary Action Bureau/FCC	42081	50503	58480	33275	31256
Awareness Generation Project	41525	72743	76725	111250	107300
Condensed Course and Vocational Training	7790	6775	20025	9665	3475
Demonstration Project	7470	7470	7470	7470	6450
Swawlamban (VT/NORAD)	12[illegible]88	14973	24540	24830	—
Short Stay Home	—	—	6750	16147	10740

Short Stay Home Programme was handed over to CSWB in 1999-2000.

Scavengers in the country

110. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA:
SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scavengers in the country as in 1992 and 2002, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have taken up a scheme called the National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of scavengers to liberate scavengers in 1992;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of people liberated so far under this scheme since 1992, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA): (a) A Statement-I is annexed. (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of scavengers and their dependents (NSLRS) was launched in 1991-92 with the objective of providing financial assistance

to scavengers for their training and rehabilitation in alternate occupations. Under the Scheme, assistance is provided for training in the institutes run by the State Governments, local bodies and NGOs as per TRYSEM norms. The training is given for a maximum duration of 6 months with a Stipend @ Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month.

Apart from assistance for training, the scavengers are assisted in taking up alternate occupation projects costing upto Rs. 50,000/- which is supported by a 50% subsidy, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000. 15% of the project cost, as a margin money loan provided to the beneficiary, is shared between the Central Government and State Governments in the ratio of 49:51.

(d) The State-wise number of Scavengers assisted under the Scheme is given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise number of scavengers in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Reported No. of Scavengers and their dependents in 1992	Reported No. of Scavengers and their dependents in 2002
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17731	30921
2.	Assam	0	40413
3.	Bihar	22398	12226
4.	Gujarat	30523	64195
5.	Haryana	0	36362
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6128	4757
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	328	4150
8.	Karnataka	17208	14555
9.	Kerala	2317	1339
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36894	80072
11.	Maharashtra	35118	64785
12.	Orissa	34613	35049

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Reported No. of Scavengers and their dependents in 1992	Reported No. of Scavengers and their dependents in 2002
13.	Punjab	11410	531
14.	Rajasthan	42092	57736
15.	Tamil Nadu	46624	35561
16.	Tripura	605	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	66407	149202
18.	West Bengal	9863	23852
19.	Delhi	34022	17420
20.	Nagaland	0	1800
21.	Meghalaya	0	607
22.	Pondicherry	276	476
	TOTAL :	414557	676009

Statement-II

State-wise number of scavengers assisted under NSLRS

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Rehabilitated
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28167
2.	Assam	1594
3.	Bihar	285
4.	Gujarat	11653
5.	Haryana	15558
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2023
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	211
8.	Karnataka	11847
9.	Kerala	141

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Rehabilitated
10.	Madhya Pradesh	80755
11.	Maharashtra	19086
12.	Orissa	10681
13.	Punjab	2988
14.	Rajasthan	14169
15.	Tamil Nadu	23687
16.	Uttar Pradesh	180719
17.	West Bengal	2338
18.	Delhi	2941
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Meghalaya	0
21.	Pondicherry	129
	TOTAL :	408972

District rehabilitated centres for the disabled

111. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY:
SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have identified some districts in the country for setting up of district rehabilitation centres for the disabled;

(b) if so, the details of the districts identified in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the programmes that are going to be undertaken by the district rehabilitation centres; and

(d) the steps Government are taking for education and economic empowerment of disabled people in the country, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh?